

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

{ Advertisements \$1.00 per square for 3 weeks ;
 " ". " " for each cont.

NO. 23.

Religious Movements in Turkey.

The Missionary Herald for April contains a letter from Dr. Schauffler, dated at Constantinople, 16th November last, which speaks of a remarkable religious movement among the Turks. A new sect has started up, under the lead of a Doctor of Mahometan

theology and lectured in a theological school, which holds doctrines closely resembling those of Protestant Christians. The sect already numbers about 10,000; and many thousands sympathize with them who have not actually joined them. Says Dr. Schaafmiller, speaking of those with whom he had conversed:

"It appears from what they say that all they know of the Gospel and of Christ is the result of reading the Koran and of the religious, pious meditations of their fathers."

teacher. Several months since he began to teach, more openly than before, doctrines closely allied to those of Christianity, his mind began to wake up to his present views some ten years ago. Neither he nor his followers had ever read the New Testament. They were not among the purchasers of the thousands of New Testament tracts in Turkish, which had been selling at such a rapid rate for three or four years past; and yet they not only acknowledged the divinity of Christ and the work of the

Only Spirit, but profess to be mere beguiling persons, ready and anxious to find the full truth concerning Christ and the salvation from the Word of God itself. Since they came into connection with us, both their leaders and those with whom we have come into contact here have accepted eagerly the Word of God, and are studying it with fervent delight."

...butter at Frankenhausen, left him taking with her 200 thalers, which she had saved. After walking some distance, she met two gendarmes, and expressed a fear that at night had set in, she might be robbed in a wood through which she had to pass; the officers told her that there was no danger, as they had just been in the wood, and had seen no suspicious characters. A few minutes afterwards, one of the gendarmes, acting under an impulse for which he could not well account, repaired to the

ood to see if the woman had passed. He found it safely; and to his horror, he found her lying murdered in a pool of blood. Near her body was a large knife, with which the crime had evidently been perpetrated; and as it was one of those which butchers use, he conceived the suspicion that the murderer might be the woman's master. He, accordingly, rode at once to the butcher's house, and, seating himself at a table, asked to be allowed to wait at his supper. At the same moment he

snatched the bloody knife before him, and cried, "That is my knife." Two or three minutes after the butcher himself entered. He turned deadly pale on seeing the knife and the officer. When accused of the murder, he could not deny his guilt, and gave up 200 thalers which he had taken from the woman. He had been ordered for trial.

Suicide.

A young and beautiful woman, whose

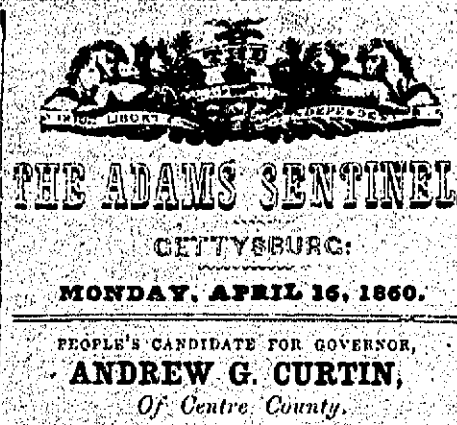
Her name was Anna Maguire, while living with a notorious fellow, in St. Louis, committed suicide on the 29th ult., by taking arsenic. The life of this unfortunate creature, says the Republican, has been an eventful one. She had received a good education, and was the daughter of respectable parents in Illinois. At the age of seventeen, six years ago, she was seen in Cincinnati, where she was known as Josephine Frank. A short time afterwards she came to St. Louis, where she was called Mrs.

ison, and had afterwards several other ones. She was at one time engaged in a theatre. Last year she married P. J. Maquire, and Maguire having deserted her six months ago, she formed an attachment for Ned Lundy. She was married to Maquire under the name of Anna S. Lewis. She had attempted to destroy her life on no different occasions—stabbing herself at three separate times, and taking arsenic, chloroform and morphia. She was also addicted to opium eating, and under its influence

SAVAGE ASSAULT BY A HORSE.—The outrent Pilot of the 23rd says: Yesterday afternoon, as Mr. John Short was returning from a funeral at Mount Royal Cemetery, turning to leave the cemetery-road, the horse slipped and fell, the sleigh overturning at the same time. While Mr. Short was stooping down to release the horse from the harness, so as to enable him to get up, his foot slipped and he fell, when the

animal savagely seized one of his legs, and, withstanding a long boot he had on, bit and gnawed it in a shocking manner. The horse, while holding the leg, shook it fiercely, similar to the way in which a terrier shakes a rat. He put his hand into the horse's mouth, to get hold of his tongue, to make him let go his hold, but to no purpose. The cries of Mr. Short soon brought some persons to his assistance; it though the horse was kicked and beaten severely about the head, he would not let

his hold-on-the leg; and he was only
compelled to do so by repeated strokes
the forehead from the heavy handle
the whip of a cartman; who had just
given up, which made him unconscious.
Godfrey was early in attendance and
dressed his wounds. We are happy to say
that there are no bones broken and that the
incident will not be a serious one, so that
his confinement will be but for a few days.



PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF Centre County.

Court meets to-day (April 16).

Amusing—Very!

The most amusing incident of the season, decidedly, is the flourish of trumpets and display of flags in the *Compiler* last week on the election of Mr. SPRAGUE as Governor of Rhode Island, claiming it as a "Democratic Victory." Now that Editor knows well, as does every one else who is at all familiar with the matter, that Mr. SPRAGUE, the Governor elect, never was a Democrat, never attached in any way to that party, but has ever been a Whig and an American, and if the Democrats chose to support him, it gives another clear demonstration that they have made a fresh alliance with Know Nothings! The *Compiler* may take either horn of the dilemma. The truth of the matter is, the "favors" they receive now-a-days in the shape of "Victories," not only makes them thankful for small ones, but leads them to manufacture some to cheer their drooping spirits.

The contract with Mr. HELME to furnish the Gas Company with 100 meters, not 1,000, as incorrectly published.

We have a small lot of choice Strawberry Plants, which are for sale at a moderate price to any person desirous of going into the cultivation of that delicious fruit.

"HARRY CLAYTON" was received too late for publication this week. It will appear in our next.

At the Communion in the German Reformed Church, on Easter Sabbath, 259 persons partook of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, 46 of whom were admitted to the Church on the previous day by confirmation, and 13 by certificate and confession of faith. The church is in a very prosperous condition, under their excellent young Pastor, Mr. BUCHER; and it is in contemplation to enlarge the Church, the present capacity being found insufficient to accommodate the large congregation that assembles there.

Mr. CLIFTON AIKENS, of Cumberland township, died very suddenly on the 6th inst. Shortly after he arose in the morning he complained of being unwell, and laid down again. In a few minutes his wife heard him groan, and upon going to his bedside found he was dying. She hurried to a neighbor's for assistance, but before she returned he was dead!

The line of Telegraph was finished on Tuesday evening last, from the Junction to Hanover, placing the latter town in telegraphic communication with the whole country. The first dispatch was received at Hanover at 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening. We presume that it will be extended to this place before much time elapses.

The Citizens' Band, of this place, made an excursion to Hanover, by invitation, on Monday last, to attend a military parade. They were hospitably entertained, and much pleased with their trip.

On Thursday last, from the effects of the heavy rains of the previous few days, there was another rock-slide at the Granite cut on the railroad a few miles below town, which prevented the passage of one of the trains. It was removed, however, during the day, and the evening train passed as usual.

The Potomac river rose higher during the late freshet than it has been at any period for eight years, and a great deal of damage has been done all along its course. The Ohio river was also very high. At Parkersburg on Wednesday it had risen 20 feet; at Wheeling 18 feet, and still rising.

The Monongahela and Allegheny rivers were tremendously high, and all the low lands were inundated. Thirteen canal boats on the Monongahela were swept over the dam at Pittsburg and sunk, causing a loss of over \$16,000. Several manufactories on the Allegheny were flooded; and many families were driven from their dwellings for refuge. All the railroads in Ohio, nearly, have been obstructed by the great freshet.

Violent Thunder Storm.—It appears that various sections of the country were visited by a violent thunder storm on Monday morning. At Wheeling, Va., the whole city was startled by a terrific clap of thunder, while the lightning was unusually brilliant. In Lancaster county, Pa., the barn of S. Hernly was struck by lightning and consumed, with four horses, several cows, a lot of fat cattle, a quantity of wheat, corn, oats, hay, &c. At Alexandria, Va., the storm was also severe.

Liberal.—J. H. Brown, who supports fifty-two young Baptist theological students at Howard College, in Alabama, at an annual cost of \$13,000, has recently endowed a theological chair in that college by a contribution of \$25,000.

At Knoxville, Illinois, minute guns were fired out of respect for the memory of Governor Bissell. A premature discharge killed two men, Messrs. Morrow and Palmer.

Sixteen gamblers were arrested in St. Louis last Thursday under the warrant. It convicted they are subject to a fine of from \$500 to \$1,000.

Carlisle Presbytery.

This ecclesiastical body, assembled in the Presbyterian Church of this place on Tuesday evening last, at 7 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. SIMMS, of Cumberland, Md., preached the opening sermon, after which the Rev. Mr. EMERSON, Moderator for the past year, called the Presbytery to order. About forty delegates were present. The Rev. Mr. WEST was chosen Moderator for the coming year, Rev. Mr. GORDON Temporary Clerk, and Rev. Mr. DAVIS his assistant.

The session was continued during all of Wednesday, and the Presbytery adjourned at 11 o'clock on that night, having transacted all the business before them.

Amongst the business was a call from the Church at Dickinson to Rev. DAVID GRIGER to be their Pastor, which is to be placed in his hands on his connecting with this Presbytery. This is the gentleman who lately preached in the Presbyterian Church in this place, with much satisfaction to those who heard him.

The Committee appointed to re-organize the Presbyterian Church in this place made a report—which, after considerable debate, was adopted.

The next stated meeting of Presbytery will be in Bloomfield, Perry county, on the 1st Tuesday in October next; but an adjourned meeting will be held in Chambersburg on the 2d Tuesday of June.

Rev. Mr. MITCHELL and Rev. Mr. SAMPLE were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly, which is to meet at Rochester, N. Y., in June, and Rev. JOSEPH CLARK and Rev. J. H. CLARK, alternates; also Elders CLENDENIN and GREEN, as alternates.

On Wednesday morning the Rev. Mr. SAMPLE preached an able sermon, and in the evening Rev. Mr. DAVIS—both to crowded houses.

The Presbytery was composed of very dignified and intelligent men, and the business conducted in the most pleasant and praise-worthy manner, leaving behind them a very agreeable impression.

The President and Managers of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike have declared a dividend of \$1 per share—payable in Gettysburg by Geo. Swope, on application.

Burglary.

On Friday night, the 23d of March, the shoe-maker shop of Mr. CHRISTIAN G. WEISSENSTEEL, in Codowago township, Adams county, about two miles from this place, was entered by burglars, by means of a window which was taken out. The robbers stole therefrom 40 pair of new shoes and 2 pair of new boots. We learn that they have escaped the hands of justice.—*Hanover Gazette.*

Mr. DAVID SMYER, of York county, has purchased the farm of Mr. ELIAS SLAGLE, in Oxford township, this county, at \$100 per acre—109 acres.

Congressional Dueling.

A "war of words" took place on Wednesday last, in the House of Representatives of the U. States, between Hon. ROGER A. PRYOR, of Va., and Hon. JOHN F. POTTER, of Wisconsin. Both being "bloodes," a challenge ensued from Mr. Pryor, which was at once accepted by Mr. Potter. Our last accounts from the "seat of war," give us no positive information in the matter, but muskets, Bowie-knives, &c., were in contemplation. We hope, however, that when they come to the murdering point, their courage will "ooze out at their fingers' ends," and their friends will get up a correspondence, making mutual apologies, as usual in such cases, when blusters desire a little notoriety.

The statue of HENRY CLAY was inaugurated at Richmond on Thursday with a great military display, the finest ever witnessed in Richmond. The crowd of strangers was immense. Mr. Barbour's oration was a masterly tribute to the great Kentucky statesman.

Kansas.

On Wednesday last, the House of Representatives of the U. States, by a vote of 124 to 73, passed the bill for the admission of Kansas as a State into the Union.

A lady of Philadelphia, Mrs. E. Shippen Burd, was interred on Tuesday last, with very solemn ceremonies. Her coffin was embellished with gold to the value of over \$800. It was of red cedar, cushioned and lined with satin, and covered in the rarest black broadcloth. It was mounted with three handles at each side, and one at each end. These handles, with the plate beneath them, were of gold, while the heads of the screws were made of the same precious metal.

Caleb Cushing says that if "Gen. Washington" were now alive he would be a Democrat. "If Washington" were now alive, he would be about 120 years old, but we have no idea that, even at such an age, he could do so grossly as to turn Democrat.—*Prentice.*

A terrible hurricane passed over the town of Urbana, Ohio, on Monday last. Several buildings were unroofed, others demolished, and much other damage done.

"Winter fingers in the lap of Spring" and Spring, the "coy maiden," has been shedding tears distressingly about the improper conduct of the old fellow.

Connecticut Election.

The correspondent of the *North American* says:

The Connecticut election has gone pretty much as was expected here. There is significance in the reduced majority of the Republicans on the popular vote, which cannot be ignored at Chicago. In saving the senator, the material point was gained. Mr. Foster, the incumbent, is greatly esteemed by all parties, and his re-election, therefore, will be hailed with general satisfaction. The Republicans who have returned from canvassing the State agree in saying that all the information they collected was adverse to the probability of Mr. Seward carrying it, if nominated. Connecticut must have a conservative candidate, who is not obnoxious, and who is free from the sectional ultraism which has convulsed the country for years. Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois are controlled by a similar sentiment.

The *N. Y. Tribune*, in answer to the question whether Mr. Bates would be a more available candidate for the Presidency than Mr. Seward, or which one would be more likely to carry the doubtful States, replies:

"As to the vote of New York, we can speak with some confidence, though with no pretence of authority. Since, however, our opinion is asked, we give it; and its purport is that any one of the statesmen who have been suggested as the Republican candidate for President, can carry it by Twenty Thousand Majority. New York is a back-bone Republican State, and will prove it incontestably next November. Nine-tenths of her Republicans prefer Gov. Seward to any other man, and she will send a unanimous delegation to Chicago to present and urge his claims to the nomination. They will go there backed by thirty-five Electoral Votes, which we regard as perfectly sure for their favorite if he shall be nominated. But if another nomination shall be judged by the Convention more likely to insure success, it will nowhere be supported more heartily, nor with more undoubting assurance of success, than in this State of New York. Should Mr. Bates be thus designated, there will be less enthusiasm, a less vehement canvass in his behalf, than in that of Gov. Seward; but, on the other hand, thousands who cannot be induced to vote for Gov. Seward, will vote for Edward Bates. Whichever of them may be nominated, or whoever else may be nominated at Chicago, is morally certain of the vote of New York. There is an ordinal to be passed prior to the decision of the Presidential contest, commonly known as the October Elections. On the 9th day of October next, the States of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Iowa, and Minnesota hold elections, wherein the two first named (casting Forty Electoral votes) each choose a Governor. Representatives in Congress, and Legislators. Should the Republicans triumph decisively in these two States, the Presidential contest will have been virtually ended. With Douglas defeated at Charleston, the North-West is a unit for our candidates; with Pennsylvania and Indiana gone Republican in October, we shall carry every Free State this side of the Sierra Nevada in November, and by overwhelming majorities; while a clear adverse result in those States would give us up-hill work thence to the close of the struggle, not in those States only but in others."

Heavy Bank Robbery.—The Marine Bank agency at this place was entered by means of false keys, last evening, and robbed of \$40,000, about half in Marine Bank notes and the remainder in Georgia and South Carolina notes. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the arrest of the robbers.

Fire in the Pines.

The Mount Holly (N. J.) Mirror of April 5th says a fire was raging in the Pines, in Burlington county, last week, to a fearful extent, and of course doing great damage. The extent of its ravages at that time was a distance of about six miles in length by three in breadth. The most of the timber that it passed through was of a second growth. The fire originated by some men burning over a few acres of meadow, for the benefit of spring pasture. The fire, at last accounts, was doing considerable damage.

Frightful.

The Atlantic (Ga.) Locomotive, of March, 30, relates the following under the caption of "deylish deed of a negro woman."

"We learned, through a gentleman from Penfield, on yesterday, that a negro woman belonging to James Lankford of that place, becoming tired of life, threw three of her children into a well, said to be sixty-five feet in depth, and then jumped in herself. Curtis Lankford went down after them, and found her still living, and not seriously injured; when he reached her she attempted to drown him, and it was only by main force that he subdued her and brought her up; the children were all dead. She is confined in jail, and will, no doubt, be hung as a murderess. She assigned as a reason for the rash and inhuman act, that she wished to die, and did not wish any of her children to survive her."

AN INFANT ON A RAILROAD TRACK.—*Wonderful Escape.*—On Tuesday evening last, Thomas Hardin, engineer on the Albany and Vermont Railroad, discovered an infant, probably twenty months old, on the track, between West Troy and Cohoes. He reversed the locomotive, but the child, whom all thought was killed, but to their surprise and joy they saw the little one crawling out from under the engine through the opening between the driving wheels.

At the Liverpool Coroner's Court, recently, an inquest was held on the body of Sarah Dyke, a woman of intemperate habits, who was strangled by the sash of a window falling on her neck, as she was entering her house in the middle of the night. She had gone from home without the knowledge or sanction of her husband.

HOUSE-MOVING EXTRAORDINARY.—The Chicago Press and Tribune of Tuesday furnishes us a house-moving item. It seems they are shipping off two-story dwellings from Chicago to adjoining towns.—The Tugs Ramsey and Dixie went down the South Branch on Monday, bound for Bridgeport, having in tow a two-story frame dwelling, taken from the corner of Kinzie and Dearborn streets, and placed on scows. It is a novel, but will be an entirely successful feat, asks the Tribune. Will all the villagers on the canal and river take the hint and hurry in their orders? We will send them any number of wooden buildings we are proposing to replace with brick and marble.

A good story is told of the towns of Lisbon and Lyman, at the late election in New Hampshire. Lisbon is a Republican town and Lyman is Democratic. The Democratic leaders in the latter town thought they could spare two or three voters, so as to carry Lisbon for the Democrats, and they accordingly moved some, just long enough before the election to entitle them to vote. The result was that Lyman elected a Republican representative, and Lisbon two, much to the dismay of the astute managers who had thus overreached themselves.

A FARMING STATE.—Out of one hundred and sixty-two thousand males in Maine above fifteen years of age, seventy-seven thousand are employed in agricultural pursuits, and they pay more than sixty per cent of the taxes. The farms in Maine are worth \$64,000,000.

Lovejoy's Speech.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia "Press," gives the following description of this speech:

We had one of those scenes in the House of Representatives on Friday last which it would require the pen of a Disraeli, or the pencil of a Hogarth, to describe. It was on the occasion of the speech of the Hon. Owen Lovejoy, of Illinois, in Committee of the Whole on the Slavery question.—This gentleman is the representative of the extreme school of the Republicans, and is a brother of the Lovejoy who lost his life at Alton, Illinois, some twenty years ago, under circumstances which will long be recollected. This sad event, growing out of the excitement produced by the slavery question, created wide-spread feeling, and was vehemently commented upon by the public press in all parts of the country. It naturally made a profound impression upon the friends and relatives of the deceased, one of whom now holds a seat in the House of Representatives of the U. States. His intellect is a remarkable one. He is evidently a highly accomplished scholar, as he is unquestionably a most forcible and fearless orator. Of medium size, olive complexion, well-knit frame, strong face, and flashing black eyes, he seems to be, and no doubt is, a man of great resolution, fixedness of purpose, and indomitable will. While speaking he reminded me of Alexander Dimitry; indeed, he resembles him, though not so large a man. When he got on the floor yesterday, a strong speech was generally expected, for Lovejoy is full of the subject, and has only been restrained from giving utterance to his opinions by the appeals of his party friends, but no one was prepared for such an outburst of invective, such a torrent of indignant eloquence as fell from his lips.

I have rarely seen the House so much disturbed as during the delivery of this extraordinary philippic against the South. There was a defiance and a scorn in his manner and in his language, of which I can give you no idea. He left his seat, came down into the main aisle of the House, and addressed the Southern members directly. The effect may be well conceived. Several fire-eaters attempted to get near him, and in an instant the whole body was in an uproar of confusion. Imprecations and threats were hurled from one side to the other; and for a while it seemed as if we were on the eve of one of those personal conflicts which have been so frequently threatened, and apprehended by the moderate men in Congress. During this tempest Lovejoy stood calm and silent, in response to the advice of those around him, he left his seat and mounted the Clerk's desk, from which elevated position he flung his remarks, abating in nothing of temper, of manner, or of language, the spirit which marked his beginning. The scene reminded me of some of the descriptions we have had of the French Assembly during the Revolution of 1793. Lovejoy looked like a revolutionist, and his fiery ringing voice proved him to be the possessor of many of those elements of a public speaker so peculiar to the leaders of the mountain party during the "reign of terror."

I do not think the speech was a prudent one. I scarcely believe Mr. Lovejoy, himself approved of all he said, when "morn and cold reflection came," and I have heard a number of Republicans regret that he allowed himself to be carried away as he did; but it was an event worthy of being recorded in this correspondence.

A YOUNG COUPLE FLOUNDERED BY THE

AGENCY OF CLONORF.—The St. Louis Bulletin says that, a few nights since, a young man, clerk on a steamboat, who had been recently married, returned to his home in that city, and, on retiring for the night, placed his pocket-book, containing \$180, under his pillow. In the night, his wife, who awoke and thought she saw the shadowy forms of three men standing over the bed, with something in their hands. She was too weak to scream, and soon fell into a state of unconsciousness. In the morning, the husband and wife awoke, feeling very sick, and discovered that their clothes—every article, pants coats, petticoats, &c.—were stolen, besides the \$180, which the husband thought he had hid securely under his pillow. Burglars had entered the house in the night, applied chloroform to their victims, and robbed them of all they possessed. The young couple had to lie in bed until some of the neighbors came to supply them with clothing.

A horrid development of crime in New York, came to light the other day, in the death-bed confession of a Frenchman at the hospital, who had been employed by two other Frenchmen to consume the crockery-ware establishment of the latter a fortnight ago. In firing the store the incendiary upset a jar of camphene over his clothing, and he was soon in a blaze as well as the *magasin*. Worse than this, his employers, discovering him in this condition, pushed him into the flames, probably to get rid of his evidence. He rushed out into the street, and was shockingly burned before he could be rescued and conveyed to the hospital. In retaliation for the perfidy of his employers he now betrays the entire plot, and the two crockery men will probably "go to pot." They had an insurance of only about three hundred dollars beyond the value of their stock.

The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* says that Mr. Jacob Loyer, a resident of the Sixth ward of that city, has a child six weeks old, upon whose cheeks are a well developed pair of whiskers. Since Harrisburg has obtained a city charter, the citizens feel so elevated that none of the male children will be likely to exceed that age without a hirsute adornment on the face.

A FAIR HAUL.—Last Saturday night the police of Chicago made a descent upon a gambling house in that city, and captured seven persons, among whom were commission merchants, lawyers, hotel and railroad clerks.

A family, consisting of husband, wife, sister-in-law, and daughter, were arrested in Louisville, Ky., who had been making a good thing out of the insurance companies. Their plan was to rent a house, stock it with hired furniture, on which they would get insurance, and then burn down the house, having previously run off the furniture.—This game they have played in several cities, but were caught at it in Louisville.

Military Movements.

The War Department is making extensive preparations to carry on a vigorous war against the various hostile tribes of Indians who have for the past year perpetrated outrages upon emigrants and our mails and supply trains on the Santa Fe and other routes. By an order just issued, Col. Miles, of the second infantry, with four companies of second cavalry under Major Sedgwick, and two companies of second dragoons at Fort Kearney, will compose an expedition to co-operate against the hostile Kiowas and Comanches. The cavalry will march on the 15th, and the dragoons on the 1st of May, for Pawnee Fork. Three companies of the second infantry, now at Fort Laramie, will march on the 15th of May next for Fort Abercrombie, under command of Maj. Day; Company H, second infantry, now at Fort Leavenworth, will march on the 15th instant for Fort Riley, and on the 25th Guard H, second infantry, will march under command of Major Wessell, for Pawnee Fork, to take post at that place. From the departments of Texas and New Mexico columns will be sent out to keep hostile Indians in subjection and prevent their incursions. The time of the departure of the troops from Fort Leavenworth to Utah has been changed to the 1st of June. Lieut. Col. Buchanan is relieved from the operation of special order No. 37, and Major Blake, of the first dragoons, is assigned to command the troops ordered to the department of Oregon, and will proceed forthwith to St. Louis to superintend arrangements for the march.—*States.*

DEATH OF A PRIVATEER.—Mr. Jehu W. Schlosser, an old and respected citizen of York, Pa., died last week. The York Press says:

He was a native of this place, and having been engaged in Baltimore as a journeyman mechanic at the time of the breaking out of the late war with Great Britain, he enlisted as a privateer on board the "High-flyer," under the American flag. He was taken prisoner by the British and taken to the Bermudian Islands, where he was retained until released by an exchange of prisoners. Shortly after his return he settled in York, where ever since he has been occupied in his trade as a coppersmith.

Heavy Bank Robbery.—The Marine Bank agency at this place was entered by means of false keys, last evening, and robbed of \$40,000, about half in Marine Bank notes and the remainder in Georgia and South Carolina notes. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the arrest of the robbers.

Fire in the Pines.

The Mount Holly (N. J.) Mirror of April 5th says a fire was raging in the Pines, in Burlington county, last week, to a fearful extent, and of course doing great damage. The extent of its ravages at that time was a distance of about six miles in length by three in breadth. The most of the timber that it passed through was of a second growth. The fire originated by some men burning over a few acres of meadow, for the benefit of spring pasture. The fire, at last accounts, was doing considerable damage.

Frightful.

The Atlantic (Ga.) Locomotive, of March, 30, relates the following under the caption of "deylish deed of a negro woman."

"We learned, through a gentleman from Penfield, on yesterday, that a negro woman belonging to James Lankford of that place, becoming tired of life, threw three of her children into a well, said to be sixty-five feet in depth, and then jumped in herself. Curtis Lankford went down after them, and found her still living, and not seriously injured; when he reached her she attempted to drown him, and it was only by main force that he subdued her and brought her up; the children were all dead. She is confined in jail, and will, no doubt, be hung as a murderess. She assigned as a reason for the rash and inhuman act, that she wished to die, and did not wish any of her children to survive her."

AN INFANT ON A RAILROAD TRACK.—*Wonderful Escape.*—On Tuesday evening last, Thomas Hardin, engineer on the Albany and Vermont Railroad, discovered an infant, probably twenty months old, on the track, between West Troy and Cohoes. He reversed the locomotive, but the child, whom all thought was killed, but to their surprise and joy they saw the little one crawling out from under the engine through the opening between the driving wheels.

At the Liverpool Coroner's Court, recently, an inquest was held on the body of Sarah Dyke, a woman of intemperate habits, who was strangled by the sash of a window falling on her neck, as she was entering her house in the middle of the night. She had gone from home without the knowledge or sanction of her husband.

HOUSE-MOVING EXTRAORDINARY.—The Chicago Press and Tribune of Tuesday furnishes us a house-moving item. It seems they are shipping off two-story dwellings from Chicago to adjoining towns.—The Tugs Ramsey and Dixie went down the South Branch on Monday, bound for Bridgeport, having in tow a two-story frame dwelling, taken from the corner of Kinzie and Dearborn streets, and placed on scows. It is a novel, but will be an entirely successful feat, asks the Tribune. Will all the villagers on the canal and river take the hint and hurry in their orders? We will send them any number of wooden buildings we are proposing to replace with brick and marble.

A good story is told of the towns of Lisbon and Lyman, at the late election in New Hampshire. Lisbon is a Republican town and Lyman is Democratic. The Democratic leaders in the latter town thought they could spare two or three voters, so as to carry Lisbon for the Democrats, and they accordingly moved some, just long enough before the election to entitle them to vote. The result was that Lyman elected a Republican representative, and Lisbon two, much to the dismay of the astute managers who had thus overreached themselves.

A FARMING STATE.—Out of one hundred and sixty-two thousand males in Maine above fifteen years of age, seventy-seven thousand are employed in agricultural pursuits, and they pay more than sixty per cent of the taxes. The farms in Maine are worth \$64,000,000.

Lovejoy's Speech.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia "Press," gives the following description of this speech:

We had one of those scenes in the House of Representatives on Friday last which it would require the pen of a Disraeli, or the pencil of a Hogarth, to describe. It was on the occasion of the speech of the Hon. Owen Lovejoy, of Illinois, in Committee of the Whole on the Slavery question.—This gentleman is the representative of the extreme school of the Republicans, and is a brother of the Lovejoy who lost his life at Alton, Illinois, some twenty years ago, under circumstances which will long be recollected. This sad event, growing out of the excitement produced by the slavery question, created wide-spread feeling, and was vehemently commented upon by the public press in all parts of the country. It naturally made a profound impression upon the friends and relatives of the deceased, one of whom now holds a seat in the House of Representatives of the U. States. His intellect is a remarkable one. He is evidently a highly accomplished scholar, as he is unquestionably a most forcible and fearless orator. Of medium size, olive complexion, well-knit frame, strong face, and flashing black eyes, he seems to be, and no doubt is, a man of great resolution, fixedness of purpose, and indomitable will. While speaking he reminded me of Alexander Dimitry; indeed, he resembles him, though not so large a man. When he got on the floor yesterday, a strong speech was generally expected, for Lovejoy is full of the subject, and has only been restrained from giving utterance to his opinions by the appeals of his party friends, but no one was prepared for such an outburst of invective, such a torrent of indignant eloquence as fell from his lips.

I have rarely seen the House so much disturbed as during the delivery of this extraordinary philippic against the South. There was a defiance and a scorn in his manner and in his language, of which I can give you no idea. He left his seat, came down into the main aisle of the House, and addressed the Southern members directly. The effect may be well conceived. Several fire-eaters attempted to get near him, and in an instant the whole body was in an uproar of confusion. Imprecations and threats were hurled from one side to the other; and for a while it seemed as if we were on the eve of one of those personal conflicts which have been so frequently threatened, and apprehended by the moderate men in Congress. During this tempest Lovejoy stood calm and silent, in response to the advice of those around him, he left his seat and mounted the Clerk's desk, from which elevated position he flung his remarks, abating in nothing of temper, of manner, or of language, the spirit which marked his beginning. The scene reminded me of some of the descriptions we have had of the French Assembly during the Revolution of 1793. Lovejoy looked like a revolutionist, and his fiery ringing voice proved him to be the possessor of many of those elements of a public speaker so peculiar to the leaders of the mountain party during the "reign of terror."

I do not think the speech was a prudent one. I scarcely believe Mr. Lovejoy, himself approved of all he said, when "morn and cold reflection came," and I have heard a number of Republicans regret that he allowed himself to be carried away as he did; but it was an event worthy of being recorded in this correspondence.

A YOUNG COUPLE FLOUNDERED BY THE

AGENCY OF CLONORF.—The St. Louis Bulletin says that, a few nights since, a young man, clerk on a steamboat, who had been recently married, returned to his home in that city, and, on retiring for the night, placed his pocket-book, containing \$180, under his pillow. In the night, his wife, who awoke and thought she saw the shadowy forms of three men standing over the bed, with something in their hands. She was too weak to scream, and soon fell into a state of unconsciousness. In the morning, the husband and wife awoke, feeling very sick, and discovered that their clothes—every article, pants coats, petticoats, &c.—were stolen, besides the \$180, which the husband thought he had hid securely under his pillow. Burglars had entered the house in the night, applied chloroform to their victims, and robbed them of all they possessed. The young couple had to lie in bed until some of the neighbors came to supply them with clothing.

A horrid development of crime in New York, came to light the other day, in the death-bed confession of a Frenchman at the hospital, who had been employed by two other Frenchmen to consume the crockery-ware establishment of the latter a fortnight ago. In firing the store the incendiary upset a jar of camphene over his clothing, and he was soon in a blaze as well as the *magasin*. Worse than this, his employers, discovering him in this condition, pushed him into the flames, probably to get rid of his evidence. He rushed out into the street, and was shockingly burned before he could be rescued and conveyed to the hospital. In retaliation for the perfidy of his employers he now betrays the entire plot, and the two crockery men will probably "go to pot." They had an insurance of only about three hundred dollars beyond the value of their stock.

The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* says that Mr. Jacob Loyer, a resident of the Sixth ward of that city, has a child six weeks old, upon whose cheeks are a well developed pair of whiskers. Since Harrisburg has obtained a city charter, the citizens feel so elevated that none of the male children will be likely to exceed that age without a hirsute adornment on the face.

A FAIR HAUL.—Last Saturday night the police of Chicago made a descent upon a gambling house in that city, and captured seven persons, among whom were commission merchants, lawyers, hotel and railroad clerks.

A family, consisting of husband, wife, sister-in-law, and daughter, were arrested in Louisville, Ky., who had been making a good thing out of the insurance companies. Their plan was to rent a house, stock it with hired furniture, on which they would get insurance, and then burn down the house, having previously run off the furniture.—This game they have played in several cities, but were caught at it in Louisville.

SAD AFFAIR IN VIRGINIA.—A letter to the Richmond Dispatch from Harrison, Va., states that a Mr. Stires was married in that county, a few nights ago, to a Miss Devier, and that a party of young men attempted to serenade the new couple with campers, bells, &c. James Devier, a brother of the bride, went out and remonstrated, when the serenaders took to their heels. He, however, pursued them, when one of them, named Smallwood, shot him dead.

Sheriffalty.
HAVE been urged by many friends to be a candidate for the SHERIFFALTY Adams County. I therefore announce myself as such, and ask my friends to lend a helping hand. I am, of course, subject to the decision of the "People's Convention."
ISRAEL YOUNT.
April 16.

of Spring & Summer Silks; also Mourning Silks which will be sold low at
 FAINESTOCKS'.

April 16. 102 Canal Street, (Old No.)
New-York.

TYSON'S PICTURES.

CARPETS.—Another addition to our fine stock of Carpets just received, and we invite the attention of Housekeepers to them.
FAMNESTOCK BROTHERS,

PERSONS indebted to the undersigned, in
accounts of long standing, are requested
settle the same.

MBRO, Melaine, Enamel and Photograph
A. Pictures, of superior style, taken at W
n's Sky-light Gallery.

